

From: [Turner, Philip](#)
To: [Smith, Terry](#); [Enders, Jhana](#)
Subject: RE: NIOSH 6002 - Questions
Date: Thursday, March 2, 2017 3:34:00 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

It seems the lab stated they would use two tubes

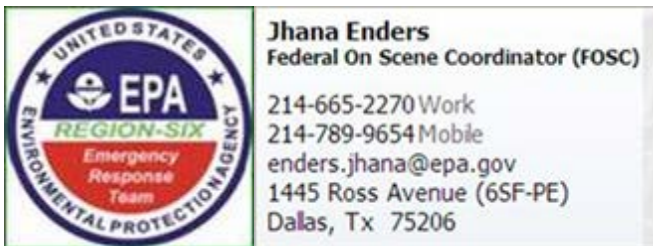
From: Smith, Terry
Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 3:09 PM
To: Enders, Jhana ; Turner, Philip
Subject: RE: NIOSH 6002 - Questions

The NIOSH and OSHA methods were developed for worker protection and therefore sample volumes were adjusted to meet worker protection requirements. EPA has historically used NIOSH methods as a procedural basis, but adjusted volumes to meet reporting limit requirements for a particular site. To ensure the method works for volumes higher than those prescribed in the method we can ask the lab to spike a tube and pass air through it until the required volume of air has gone through. Also, we should place two media tubes in series in the field and have the lab test both tubes to ensure there is no breakthrough in the first tube.

From: Enders, Jhana
Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 3:54 PM
To: Smith, Terry <Smith.Terry@epa.gov>; Turner, Philip <Turner.Philip@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: NIOSH 6002 - Questions

Flow rate for 6002 is 0.01 L/min to 0.2 L/min. Maximum volume is 16 L.

How would we justify/explain the data if collect 300 liters since we would not be following the method recommendations...ensure to mgt and UC the numbers are good...and we would probably need guidance from lab on how to collect that much.



From: Smith, Terry
Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 11:08 AM
To: Enders, Jhana <Enders.Jhana@epa.gov>; Turner, Philip <Turner.Philip@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: NIOSH 6002 - Questions

Attached is the original piece of info we received from the lab.

The question was put to them as to whether they could reach a detection limit of 0.31 ug/m3 and they did not reply yes or no. This indicates they have never had to analyze down to that level, and would have to test in their lab to ensure they could. They did estimate they would need over 300 liters of air to be able to reach that detection level. They also asked if we needed any sampling pumps, so they may have experience themselves in sampling.

Phil and Jhana. I can get you the point of contact at the lab if you would like to discuss with them directly. That is not an issue.

Terry

From: Enders, Jhana

Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 11:45 AM

To: Smith, Terry <Smith.Terry@epa.gov>; Turner, Philip <Turner.Philip@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: NIOSH 6002 - Questions

6002 lists the following – how are we getting to the RSL (3.1 E-01) which if we calculated correctly previously is 0.0002 ppm...adding Phil to the list as he will be on the call with me today. Thanks.

OSHA : 0.3 ppm

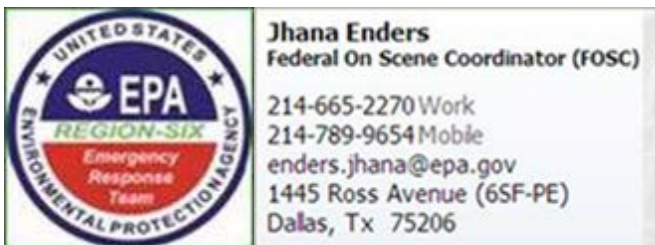
NIOSH: 0.3 ppm; 1 ppm STEL

ACGIH: 0.3 ppm; 1 ppm STEL

(1 ppm = 1.39 mg/m³ @ NTP)

Do you have a document on how to collect the sample? Wondering how much more/less volume, etc.

Thanks.



From: Smith, Terry

Sent: Thursday, March 02, 2017 10:36 AM

To: Enders, Jhana <Enders.Jhana@epa.gov>

Subject: NIOSH 6002

Jhana: Here is the NIOSH method. Just cut and paste the following into your browser. Notice the actual method calls for 16 liters of air, but the lab stated they would have to have 320 liters of air To reach the detection level of 0.3 ug/m³

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2003-154/pdfs/6002.pdf>

Terry Smith

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